

Transportation Association, and the National Parks and Conservation Association.

The legislation represents an agreement which strikes a balance between air tour and environmental concerns, native American interests and jurisdictional areas between the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Park Service.

It seeks to promote safety and quiet in national parks by establishing a process for developing air tour flight management in and around our national parks.

It also ensures that the FAA has sole authority to control airspace over the United States and that the National Park Service has the responsibility to manage park resources.

These two agencies would work cooperatively in developing air tour management plans for air tour operators and both would share the fundamental responsibility to ensure that air tours over national parks and tribal lands are conducted in a safe, efficient, and unintrusive manner.

Mr. Speaker, during the 105th Congress, there were a number of hearings on this issue both in the House and the Senate. At that time, it appeared that it would be extremely difficult to be able to reach a consensus on how to handle air tours over our national parks.

However, with resolve and determination differences have been worked out, and we crafted legislation acceptable to all concerned.

This is an outstanding bill which will ensure that ground visitors and the elderly, disabled, and time-constrained travelers may continue to enjoy the scenic beauty of our national parks for future generations to come.

COMMEMORATING THE BIRTHDAY OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, February 15 marks the 179th birthday of Susan B. Anthony. We all remember Susan B. Anthony as a pioneer in the long struggle for full equality for women. But what many have forgotten, or have chosen to ignore, is that for her, opposition to abortion was an essential part of the cause of women's rights. Far from being the cornerstone of women's rights—as some mistakenly view abortion today—for Anthony, abortion was a great betrayal of all the first feminists' hoped to achieve for women. Anthony was unequivocal in her condemnation of abortion, referring to it as nothing less than "child murder." And she saved her harshest condemnation for those who would lead a woman to abortion, for she correctly viewed this as the greatest exploitation of women.

So today, Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the birthday of this great American and to reclaim her pro-life legacy as a real and essential component of full equality for women.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE DUNCANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL PANTHERS

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a great school that I am pleased to represent in Congress. I want to recognize the Duncanville High School Panthers of Duncanville, Texas, for their state championship in Division 1 (5-A) football. The Panthers defeated Converse-Judson High School of San Antonio by a score of 24 to 21 on December 12, 1998 in the Houston Astrodome. This is Duncanville's first football championship.

As anyone from Texas knows, high school football is not just a game for us—it's a way of life. On Friday nights, life comes to halt in many parts of our state when football fans pack high school stadiums to watch their local boys play.

High school football teams in Texas are powerhouses not only in the state, but in the entire country. One such powerhouse was Converse-Judson, which was ranked fourth in the nation when they were upset by Duncanville.

Duncanville upset two other favored teams on their route to the championship. It is a tribute to Jaguar Coach Bob Alpert and his squad of dedicated student-athletes that they never backed down in the face of adversity.

I am proud to represent Duncanville High School in Congress and hope this football state championship is the first of many.

TRIBUTE TO AUBURN, MA, POLICE OFFICERS

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize two brave members of the Auburn, MA, Police Department. On a late summer day last September, Officer George Campbell and Officer John Kelleher faced a situation that every officer dreads.

Officer Kelleher was on duty when he observed a vehicle which had earlier been reported as being operated by a suspect—likely armed—in a murder case. Officer Kelleher followed this vehicle into a parking lot and requested back-up. Officer Campbell was one of the officers who arrived on the scene to assist. As they approached the vehicle, they observed the driver reaching into the back seat. As the officers arrived at the car, they witnessed the driver with his hands in a shopping bag. Inside that bag was a gun.

Despite repeated warnings to drop the weapon, the driver continued to turn the gun toward the two officers, forcing Officer Campbell to fire one shot, fatally wounding this individual.

Mr. Speaker, no police officer wants to use his weapon. Every officer would prefer to set-

tle disputes without bloodshed. But there are times when the law enforcement officials who protect our communities are forced to act. This was one of those times. Luckily, these two officers were well-trained, well-equipped and well-protected. We should be thankful that the incident ended without further injury to police personnel or innocent bystanders.

In light of their actions, Officer Campbell received the Auburn Police Department Meritorious Service Medal, and officer Kelleher received the Auburn Police Department Exceptional Duty Medal.

On behalf of the citizens of Auburn, I would like to recognize Officer Campbell and Officer Kelleher for their service to our community. I know the rest of this House joins me in that recognition.

INSIGHTFUL COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS ON DIPLOMACY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to enter the remarks of former Congressman Lee H. Hamilton, at the Conference on Preventive Diplomacy and Preventive Defense on January 15, 1999, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. As my colleague in Congress I had great respect for Mr. Hamilton, and I continue to hold him in high regard as the director of the Woodrow Wilson Program. I feel Mr. Hamilton has always offered insightful comments and observations on diplomacy, and it is my wish to share his comments with other Members of Congress.

PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY/PREVENTIVE DEFENSE—CONFERENCE ON PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY AND PREVENTIVE DEFENSE JANUARY 15, 1999

(By Hon. Lee H. Hamilton)

I. INTRODUCTION

It is a high privilege for me to participate in this timely and noteworthy conference on Preventive Diplomacy and Preventive Defense. I am especially delighted to join three highly esteemed statesmen—Warren Christopher, David Hamburg, and Bill Perry—at this conference. If I were to name a Hall of Fame of distinguished public officials, based on my 34 years in elective office, I would name each of them to it. Suffice it to say, they are among the preeminent public officials of our generation.

Most of what I say tonight about preventive diplomacy and preventive defense, I have learned from them.

They have made me believe that there are concrete steps we can take to prevent or contain the spread of conflict.

Similarly, the folks associated with the Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict and the Stanford-Harvard Preventive Defense Project merit our gratitude and our praise for their important contributions to the cause of conflict prevention.

I commend their enterprise in arranging and staging this conference. I can tell you what goes on here will have a profound impact on policy makers and policy over time.

II. THE PROBLEM

I speak to you this evening about a great and worthy mission—how to prevent conflict, both within nation-states, and between them.